

Evaluation of Limestone as a Fluxing Agent in the
Siemens-Martin-Process

SOV/163-58-4-10/47

surface between the slag and the fluxing agent, the splitting-up
i. e. the crushing of the fluxing agent during its assimilation
by the slag melt must be taken into account. 2) If crude
limestone is used as a fluxing agent an additional
characteristic for evaluating limestone has been suggested in
the form of a splitting-up-index. 3) The method of evaluating
the splitting-up-index for limestone has been worked out in
principle and can be improved in order to adjust it to
working-conditions. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and
5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical
Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1958

Card 2/2

KLEYB, A.L., inzh.; UMRIKHIN, P.V., dokter tekhn.nauk, prof.

Interaction of basic liquid slag and limestone. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern.met. no.5:13-20 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Open-hearth process) (Flux (Metallurgy))

AUTHORS: Kleyn, A. L., Umarikhin, P. V.

SOV/32-24-7-29/65

TITLE: On the Determination Methods of the Rupture Quality of
Limestones From Different Sites (K metodike opredeleniya
pokazatelya rastreskivaniya izvestnyakov raznykh mestorozhdeniy)PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7,
pp. 843 - 844 (USSR)ABSTRACT: Limestone exhibits different properties of friability at heating.
This is important in its application in metallurgy and in
blast furnaces. Therefore a special method of determination
of this quality was worked out. The limestone is ground and
is then sieved in three fractions: 10-7, 7-5 and 5-2 mm. The
testing equipment consists in principle of a crucible furnace
which is adjusted to a temperature of 1000°. The limestone
fractions are placed in a corundum crucible and are heated for
five minutes. After this time ruptures, but no noticeable
decomposition of the limestone should be found. After cooling,
the samples are sieved again. The granulometric composition
is determined and from it the rupture quality is computed, taking

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On the Determination Methods of the Rupture Quality
of Limestones From Different Sites

S07/32-14-7-29/65

into account the mean percentage of particles with a size below 2 mm. In order to obtain a true value, several determinations must be carried out, their number depending upon the bulk of limestone to be investigated. A table containing the values of three sorts of limestone is given. The true specific weight is determined pycnometrically and the apparent specific weight by hydrostatic weighing, a special method being used for this. From the results may be seen, that a tendency prevails of increasing friability as the content of magnesium oxide is reduced and the porosity is increased. There are 1 figure, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova (Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M.Kirov)

Card 2/2

KLEYN, A. L. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of the intensification
of ~~the formation of slag~~ ^{the open-hearth} in basic metallurgical processes." Sverdlovsk, 1959. 19 pp
(Min of Higher And Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Ural Polytechnic
Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, 52-59, 121)

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18 (5)

AUTHORS: Kleyn, A. L., Umrikhin, P. V., Startsev, V. A. 30V/163-59-2-5/48

TITLE: Assimilation of Lime and Slag-forming Mixtures by Basic Chromic Slags (Assimilatsiya izvesti i shlakobrazuyushchikh smesey osnovnym khromsoderzhashchim shlakom)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye dokladы vyschey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 27-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of ferrous oxide (FeO) on the solubility of lime during the melting process of slag in the open-hearth furnace was investigated and the results are given in figure 1. A positive influence was confirmed. At the beginning of the melting process the basicity in the slag is reduced with the increase of the aluminum oxide content (Fig 2, Curve 1). The aluminum content in the slag rises in the middle and at the end of the melting period from 9-12 %. Thus the solubility of lime in the slag melt is increased (Fig 2, Curves 2 and 3). The basicity is reduced in the case of a further increase of the aluminum oxide content in the slag and the assimilation of chalk in the liquid slag is reduced. The lime assimilation is improved by the increase of the chromium content in the

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Assimilation of Lime and Slag-forming Mixtures by
Basic Chromic Slags

slag under the formation of scarcely meltable chromium spinels. The microstructure of the slag with purest lime and of mixtures with bauxite was taken and is given in figure 3 (a - g). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 2/2

KLYUH, A.L., insh.; STARTSEV, V.A., insh.; UMRICHIN, P.V., doktor
tekhn.nauk prof.

Certain characteristics of chromium-bearing slags produced
during the melting stage of the open-hearth process. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.8:45-53 Ag '54.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana knifedroy
metallurgii stali Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Open-hearth process) (Slag--Analysis)
(Chromium--Analysis)

KLEYN, A.L.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; LEKONTSEV, A.V.; KALOANOV, G.S.;
KHARITONOV, Yu.A.

Improved technology for the conversion of Kachkanar vanadium
pig iron. Stal' 20 no. 12:1081-1086 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
i Chusovskoy metallurgicheskoy zavod.
(Kachkanar-Cast Iron--Metallurgy)

KLEYN, A.L., inzh.; UGUZHIN, P.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Assimilation of a complex flux by liquid slags in conditions of
laboratory and industrial testing. Trudy Urals. politekh.inst.
no.91:37-46 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Flux (Metallurgy)—Testing) (Slag—Testing)

KLEYN, A. L.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/5556

Moscow. Institut stali.

Novoye v teorii i praktike proizvodstva martenovskoy stali (New [Developments] in the Theory and Practice of Open-Hearth Steelmaking) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 439 p. (Series: Trudy Meshchanskogo nauchnogo sovetschaniya) 2,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy institut stali imeni I. V. Stalina.

Eds.: M. A. Glinkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. V. Kondakov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. A. Khdrin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. N. Oyks, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and V. I. Yevyaykiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. A. Borko; Ed. of Publishing House: N. D. Gromov; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for members of scientific institutions, faculty members of schools of higher education, engineers concerned with metallurgical processes and physical chemistry, and students specializing in these fields.

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Rev [Developments] in the Theory (Cont.)

80V/5556

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers reviewing the development of open-hearth steelmaking theory and practice. The papers, written by staff members of schools of higher education, scientific research institutes, and main laboratories of metallurgical plants, were presented and discussed at the Scientific Conference of Schools of Higher Education. The following topics are considered: the kinetics and mechanism of carbon oxidation; the process of slag formation in open-hearth furnaces using in the charge either ore-lime briquettes or composite flux (the product of calcining the mixture of lime with beauxite); the behavior of hydrogen in the open-hearth bath; metal desulfurization processes; the control of the open-hearth thermal melting regime and its automation; heat-engineering problems in large-capacity furnaces; aerodynamic properties of fuel gases and their flow in the furnace combustion chamber; and the improvement of high-alloy steel quality through the utilization of vacuum and natural gases. The following persons took part in the discussion of the papers at the Conference: S.I. Filippov, V.A. Kudrin, M.A. Glinkov, R.P. Erem, V.I. Yavovskiy, O.N. Gyks and Ye. V. Chelishchev (Moscow Steel Institute); Ye. A. Kazachkov and A. S. Kharitonov (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute); N.S. Mikhaylov (Institute of Chemical Metallurgy of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR); A.I. Stroganov and D. Ya. Povolotskiy (Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute); P.V. Derzhkin (Ural Polytechnic Institute); I.I. Fomin (the Moscow "Serp i molot" Metallurgical Plant); V.A. Fuhiev (Central Asian Polytechnic Institute).

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New (Developments) in the Theory. (Cont.)

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and M.I. Leylinov (Night School of the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute).
References follow some of the articles. There are 260 references, mostly Soviet.

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Principal Trends in the Development of Scientific Research in Steel
Manufacturing

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Filippov, S. I. [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Moscow Steel
Institute]. Regularity Patterns of the Kinetics of Carbon Oxidation
in Metals With Low Carbon Content

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[V. I. Antonenko participated in the experiments]

Levin, S. L. [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Dnepropetrovsk
metallurgicheskiy institut - Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute].

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New [Developments] in the Theory (Cont.)

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Ushakov, Ye. N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], Ye. V. Abrosimov, [Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences], V.I. Kozlov, V.A. Shcherbakov [Engineers], A.G. Kotin [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and M.P. Sabiyev [Engineer], [Moscow Steel Institute, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov - Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals, Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod - Alchevsk Metallurgical Plant]. Improving the Steelmaking Process in Large-Capacity Open-Hearth Furnaces

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Voloshina, N.M. [Engineer]. Using Ore-Lime Briquets Instead of Ore and Lime in the Open-Hearth Process

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[D.I. Sapir, P.I. Kovalev, S.I. Zhmak, G. Ye. Kravtsov, Engineers, and I.M. Tkachenko, A.P. Polotayev, Technicians participate in the research work]

Ofengenden, A.M. [Engineer]. Accelerating the Slag Formation and Desulfurization in the Open-Hearth Process

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ILEYN, A.L.

Mineralogical control of slag composition in the basic open-hearth furnace process. Stal' 21 no.12:1078-1082 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.
(Open-hearth process)
(Slag-Testing)

PASTUKHOV, A.I.; KLEIN, A.L.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; MAZUN, A.I.;
Prinimalni uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; SKRIPCHUK, V.S.; KHARITONOV,
Yu.A.; SMLYUTIN, N. P.; GAVRILOVA, Ye. A.
GAVRILOVA, Ye.A.

Steelmaking from vanadium cast iron in converters with a top
oxygen blow. Stal' 21 no.12:1070-1074 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Steel—Metallurgy)
(Oxygen—Industrial applications)

KLEIN, A. L., UMRIKHIN, P.V.

Interaction of basic liquid slag and lime. Trudy Ural. politekh.
inst. no.116:5-9 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Open-hearth process) (Surface chemistry)

KLEIN, A.L.; TSIKAREV, V.G.

Determining the fusion point of hearth bottom fritting and
ramming materials in basic open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory
28 no.11:525-527 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov.

KLEYN, A.L.; DANILOV, A.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLYASNIKOV, M.P.;
MISBAKHOV, A.K.; ANTROPOVA, N.G.; NESMEYANOV, Ye.V.;
KHARITONOV, Yu.A.; TIMONINA, V.M.; LOPTEV, A.A.;
TSIKAREV, V.O..

Accelerating the assimilation of lime during slag formation
in basic open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 24 no.1:32-34 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov i Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Kleyn,
Danilov).

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Klassen, K.H.

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Kleyn, A.L.

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